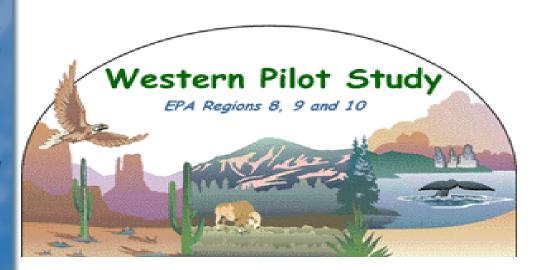
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions





From Tropical Beaches to Fjords: An Overview of Western Coastal EMAP

Henry Lee, II, Walt Nelson, Janet Lamberson
Pacific Coastal Ecology Branch, Western Ecology Division
National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory
U.S. EPA



National Coastal Assessment Goals

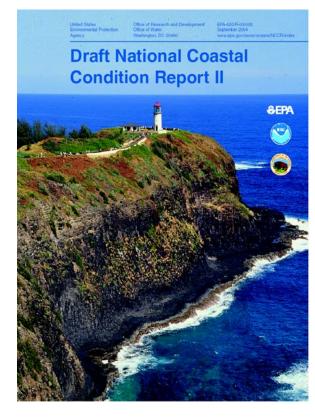
Build the scientific basis, and the local, state and tribal capacity, to monitor for status and trends in the condition of the Nation's coastal

ecosystems.

Objective:

Collect nationally comparable data to report on the condition of U.S. coastal resources.

NCCR - II currently in draft





Western Coastal Component, National Coastal Assessment, Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program







Sampling Program

1999 Small estuaries of WA, OR, CA2000 Large estuaries of WA, OR, CA2001 Data workup

2002 Coastal systems of HI, South Central AK

2002 Estuarine tidelands of WA, OR, CA

2003 Continental shelf of WA, OR, CA

2004 Estuaries of WA, OR, CA, HI and southeast AK

and pilot project in Guam

2005 ??? Coastal Wetlands





1999-2000, 2003 Western Partners **National Coastal Assessment**



State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality











Southern California Coastal Water Research Project









NOAA FISHERIES

Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuan





2002 EMAP Collaborators







Additional 2003 EMAP Collaborators

NATIONAL CENTERS FOR COASTAL OCEAN SCIENCE science for coastal communities





NCA-West: Sampling Effort

Multiyear Sample Design Summer Index Period Sampling

1999

Washington: 50 stations Oregon: 80 stations

California: 80 stations

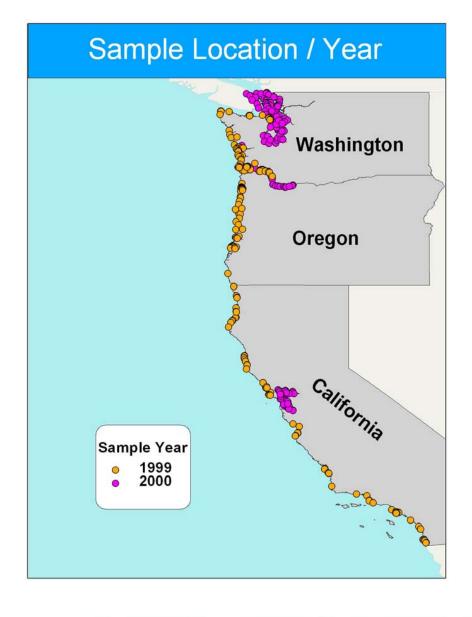
2000

Puget Sound: 71 stations

Columbia River: 50 stations

San Francisco Bay: 50 stations

Total: 371 stations





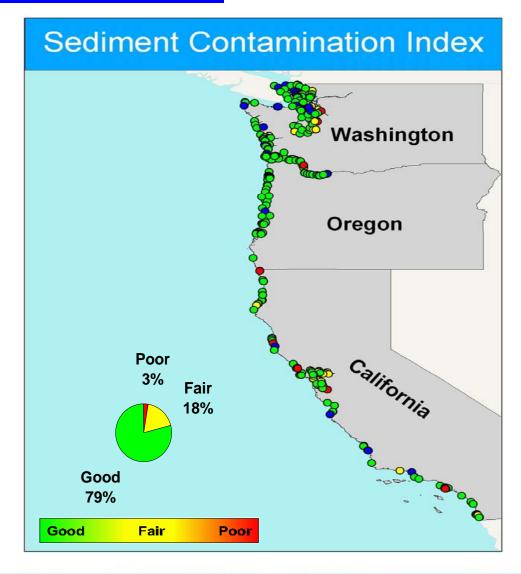
National Coastal Assessment - West 1999-2000 Results

Sediment Contamination Index

Poor: Site is > Effects Range Median (ERM) for one or more sediment contaminants

Fair: Site is > Effects Range Low (ERL) for five or more sediment contaminants

Good: No > ERM, less than 5 > ERL

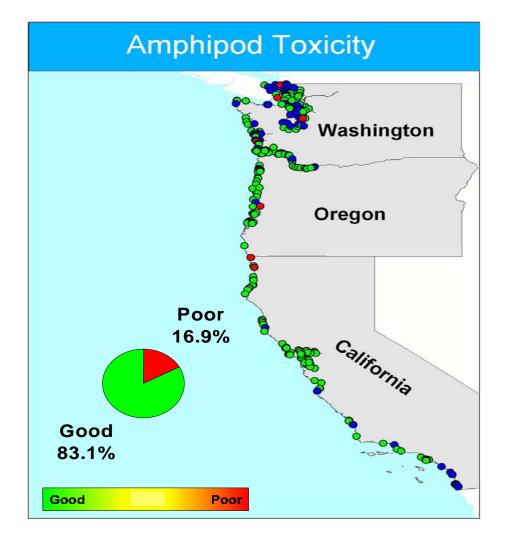




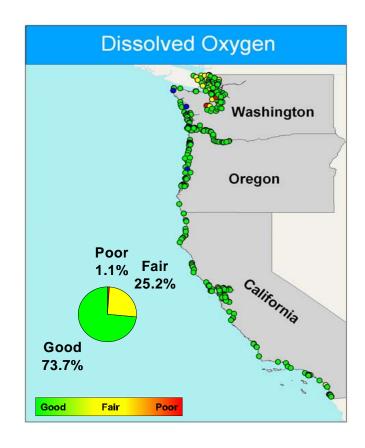
National Coastal Assessment - West 1999-2000 Results

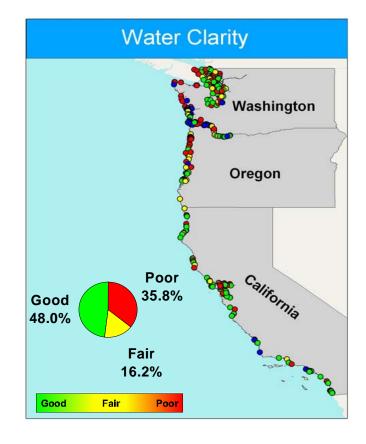
Amphipod Toxicity

Good: survival >80% Poor: survival < 80%









DO

Good: >5 ppm

Fair: 2-5 ppm

Poor: <2 ppm

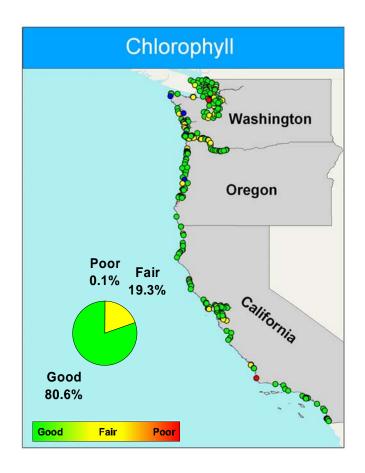
Water Clarity

Good: > 20% of surface light at 1m

Fair: 10-20% of surface light at 1m

Poor: < 10% of surface light at 1 m





Chlorophyll a

Good: <5 ug/l

Fair: 5-20 ug/l

Poor: >20 ug/l



DIN

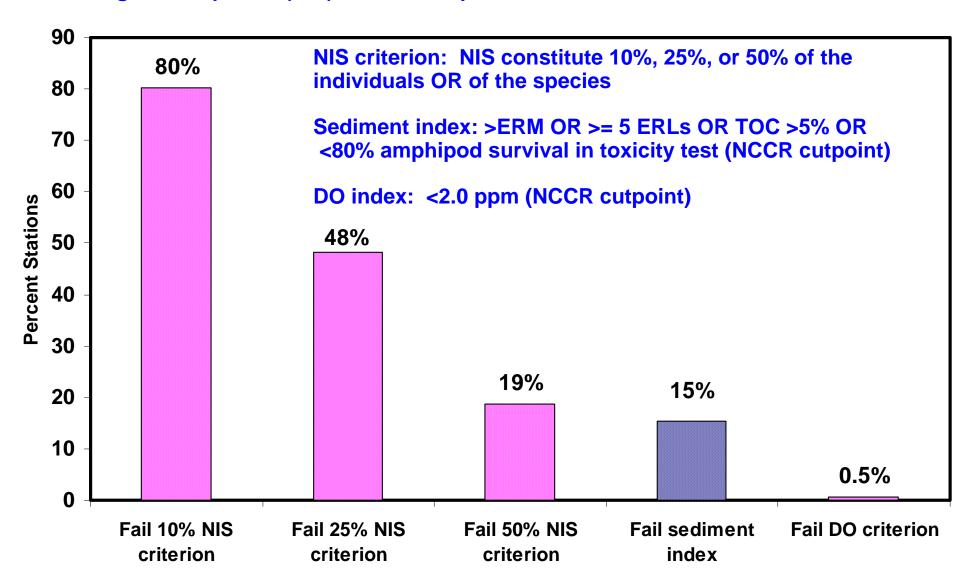
Good: <0.5 mg/l

Fair: 0.5-1.0 mg/l

Poor: >1.0 mg/l



1999 Small Estuaries Nonindigenous Species (NIS) More Widespread Stressor Than Contaminants Or Low DO





Intertidal Sampling - 2002

Included Tideflats and Low Salt Marsh, Excluded High Salt Marsh









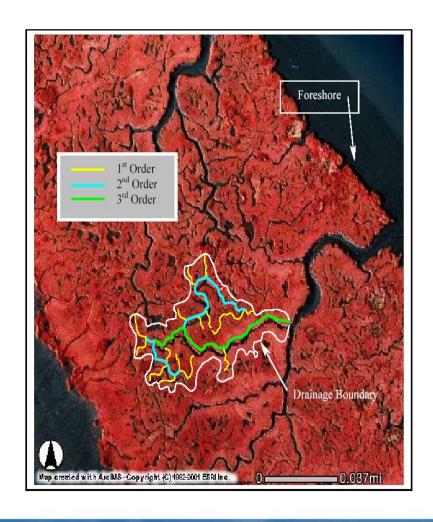


2002 Coastal Wetlands Pilot – San Francisco and Southern California



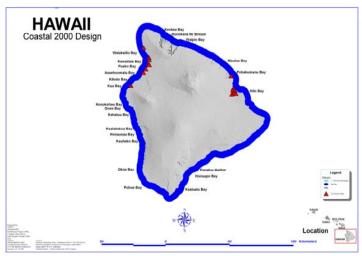
Landscape Condition

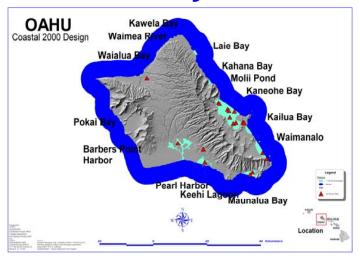
Ratio of Tidal Flat to Tidal Marsh
Patch Size Frequency Distribution of
Tidal Marsh
Connectivity of Tidal Marsh Patches
Marsh Edge:Area Ratios
Percent of Land Border Undeveloped

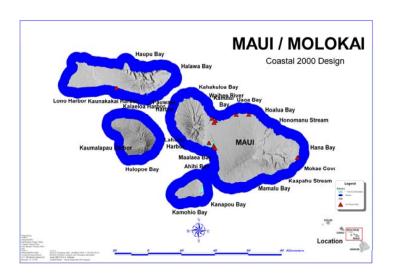


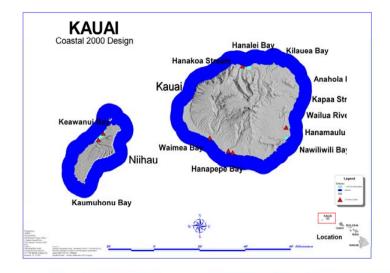


2002 Western Coastal EMAP Program Hawaiian Islands - Extensive Study



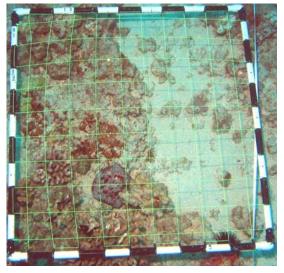


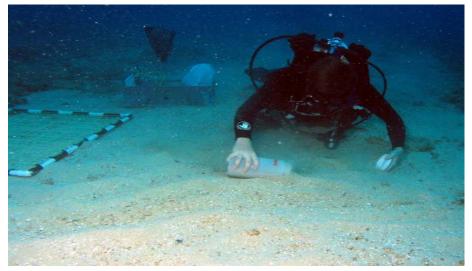






Field Work - Hawaii 2002 Oahu, Maui, Hawaii

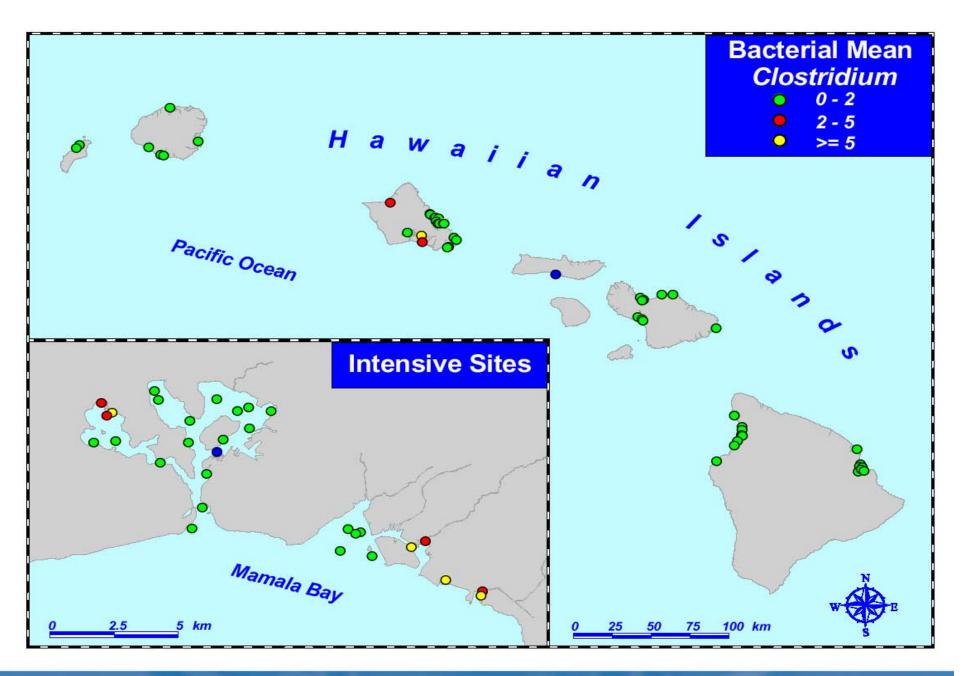








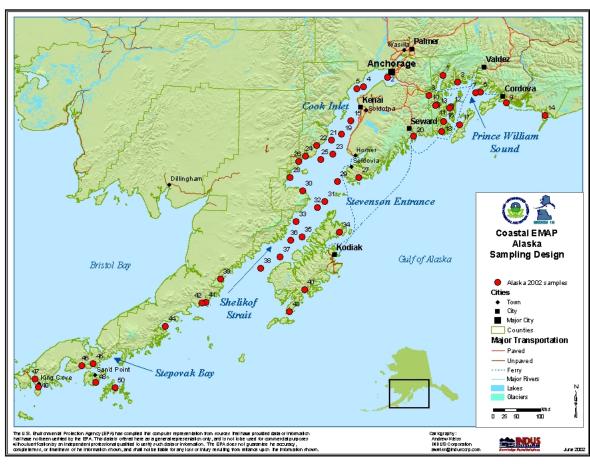




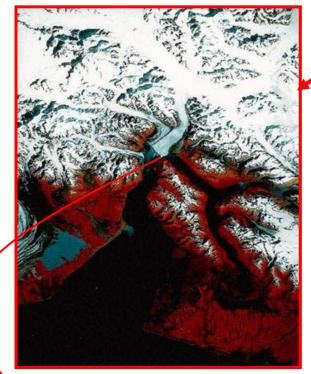


2002 Western Coastal EMAP Program Pilot Sampling Study, South Central Alaska

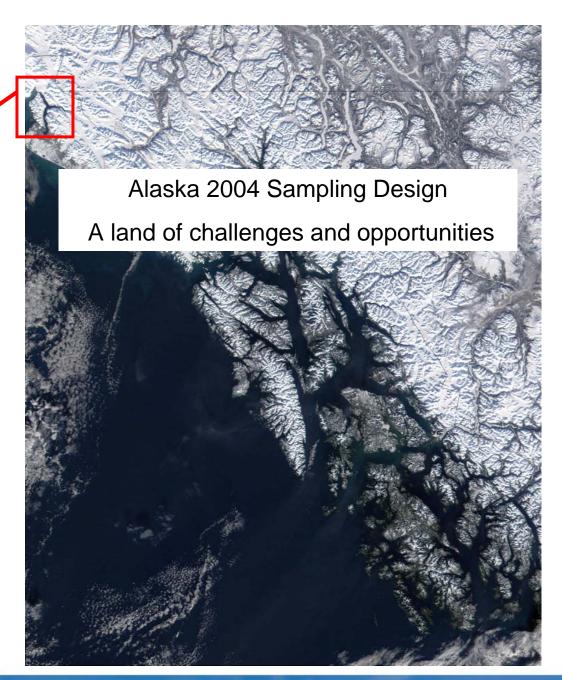












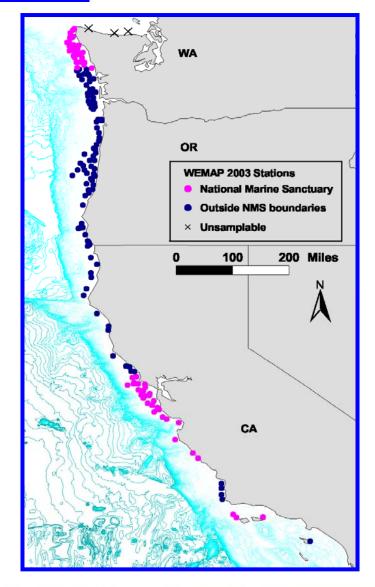


Continental Shelf Pilot



R.V. McArthur II

2003 EMAP sampled the continental shelf of WA, OR and CA within the 30 to 120 m depth range, with 150 stations from WA to the Mexican border.







Western Coastal EMAP Conclusions



- Western Coastal EMAP is providing the first regional-scale assessment of ecological condition of coastal ecosystems of CA, OR, WA, HI, and AK.
- By sampling from the intertidal to the continental shelf, Western Coastal EMAP will provide a spatially comprehensive assessment of coastal conditions for CA, OR, and WA.
- Results from 1999 + 2000 indicate that ecological conditions are generally good for most of CA, OR, and WA.
- Sampling new habitats/environments presented a number of challenges and required testing new indicators.
- Western EMAP was successful to a large part because of partnering with state and federal agencies and universities.

